International collaboration enhances INL's concealed weapons detector

International collaboration between the U.S. Department of Energy's Idaho National Laboratory, scientists

from the former Soviet Union and General Electric has will enhance the capabilities of the INL-developed conconcealed weapons detector during a media event on a	ncealed weapons detector. INL shows		
Photo: Overlin with press	The detector uses 16 passive magner replicate the Earth's ambient magnet contraband items pass through the fir rapidly detected and their location is computer monitor. This immediate is makes it easier for security guards to individual and identify and remove d. The detector can precisely locate iterazor blades to handguns.	ic field. As field, they are a pinpointed on a dentification to search an angerous items.	
INL Project Manager Trudy Overlin briefs reporters about the techology's capabilities.	With the new, more powerful sensors developed in Russia, the detector can be installed in a double-door configuration and used to scan multiple people simultaneously. INL and the former Soviet Union are also working to develop sensors capable of		INL National and Homeland Security Communications Program Liaison Ethan Huffman
detecting nonmetallic weapons and liquids. The first-ge installed nationwide in courthouses, federal buildings at based View Systems, Inc.	eneration concealed weapons detector	has been	demonstrates the detector.
The partnership that led to the development of the mor (GIPP) program which provides the opportunity for fo work on important peaceful, nonmilitary projects.			
Since 1992, the GIPP program has sponsored the devultrafine bacteria and virus filters, and new treatments f		ologies, including	advanced cancer detection devices,
General Contact: Ethan Huffman, (208) 526-0660,		Photo: magnetic	sensor
Feature Archive			
		One of the magn	etic sensors.